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an electromyograph machine to initiate muscle activity. It is intended for medical purposes, such as to diagnose motor nerve or sensory neuromuscular disorders and neuromuscular function.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§890.1925 Isokinetic testing and evaluation system.

- (a) *Identification*. An isokinetic testing and evaluation system is a rehabilitative exercise device intended for medical purposes, such as to measure, evaluate, and increase the strength of muscles and the range of motion of joints.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §890.9.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 59230, Nov. 3, 1998]

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Physical Medicine Prosthetic Devices

§ 890.3025 Prosthetic and orthotic accessory.

- (a) Identification. A prosthetic and orthotic accessory is a device intended for medical purposes to support, protect, or aid in the use of a cast, orthosis (brace), or prosthesis. Examples of prosthetic and orthotic accessories include the following: A pelvic support band and belt, a cast shoe, a cast bandage, a limb cover, a prosthesis alignment device, a postsurgical pylon, a transverse rotator, and a temporary training splint.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

 $[48\ FR\ 53047,\ Nov.\ 23,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 38816,\ July\ 25,\ 2001]$

§ 890.3075 Cane.

- (a) Identification. A cane is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to provide minimal weight support while walking. Examples of canes include the following: A standard cane, a forearm cane, and a cane with a tripod, quad, or retractable stud on the ground end.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38816, July 25, 2001]

§890.3100 Mechanical chair.

- (a) Identification. A mechanical chair is a manually operated device intended for medical purposes that is used to assist a disabled person in performing an activity that the person would otherwise find difficult to do or be unable to do. Examples of mechanical chairs include the following: A chair with an elevating seat used to raise a person from a sitting position to a standing position and a chair with casters used by a person to move from one place to another while sitting.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 63014, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38816, July 25,

§890.3110 Electric positioning chair.

(a) Identification. An electric positioning chair is a device with a motorized positioning control that is intended for medical purposes and that can be adjusted to various positions. The device is used to provide stability for patients with athetosis (involuntary spasms) and to alter postural positions.

§890.3150

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§890.3150 Crutch.

- (a) *Identification*. A crutch is a device intended for medical purposes for use by disabled persons to provide minimal to moderate weight support while walking.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

 $[48\ FR\ 53047,\ Nov.\ 23,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 38816,\ July\ 25,\ 2001]$

§890.3175 Flotation cushion.

- (a) *Identification*. A flotation cushion is a device intended for medical purposes that is made of plastic, rubber, or other type of covering, that is filled with water, air, gel, mud, or any other substance allowing a flotation media, used on a seat to lessen the likelihood of skin ulcers.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 1125, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38816, July 25, 2001]

§890.3410 External limb orthotic component.

- (a) Identification. An external limb orthotic component is a device intended for medical purposes for use in conjunction with an orthosis (brace) to increase the function of the orthosis for a patient's particular needs. Examples of external limb orthotic components include the following: A brace-setting twister and an external brace stirrup.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter,

subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38816, July 25, 2001]

§890.3420 External limb prosthetic component.

- (a) Identification. An external limb prosthetic component is a device intended for medical purposes that, when put together with other appropriate components, constitutes a total prosthesis. Examples of external limb prosthetic components include the following: Ankle, foot, hip, knee, and socket components; mechanical or powered hand, hook, wrist unit, elbow joint, and shoulder joint components; and cable and prosthesis suction valves.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, regarding general requirements concerning records and §820.198, regarding complaint files.

[48 FR 53047, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 66 FR 38816, July 25, 2001]

§890.3475 Limb orthosis.

- (a) Identification. A limb orthosis (brace) is a device intended for medical purposes that is worn on the upper or lower extremities to support, to correct, or to prevent deformities or to align body structures for functional improvement. Examples of limb orthoses include the following: A whole limb and joint brace, a hand splint, an elastic stocking, a knee cage, and a corrective shoe.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §890.9. The